

THE STATE JOURNAL.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF TOPEKA

By FRANK P. MACLENNAN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Press, controls exclusively for Topeka the Full Day Service of this great organization for the collection of news.

A telegraph operator in the State Journal office is employed for the sole purpose of taking this report, which comes continuously from 7:30 a. m. till 4:00 p. m. (with bulletins of important news up to 6 p. m.) over a wire running into this office and used only for the day Associated Press business between the hours above named.

The STATE JOURNAL is the only paper in Kansas receiving the Full Day Associated Press Report.

The STATE JOURNAL has a regular average Daily Local Circulation in Topeka of more than all other Capital City Dailies Combined, and Double that of its principal competitor—a very creditable morning newspaper.

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Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Tuesday: For Kansas—Local rains, warmer in northeast portion to night; variable winds becoming westerly.

QUEEN VICTORIA

is said to have a strong dislike to furs. Are there no barbers in England?

Just now Brazilian paragraphs are probably making jokes about the daily revolutions in the United States.

Every man who wears a beard thinks the only reason every other man doesn't wear one is because he can't grow it.

Gov. ALTOULD is a very sick man. He should lose no time in making his peace with God, for pardons aren't so plenty over there.

If Coxey doesn't hurry the college commencement season will be over and the great problems solved before he gets to Washington.

It is noticeable that the industrial armies have multiplied and new recruits have poured in just as the house-cleaning time commences.

As long as the regulations of Kelly's army prohibit the keeping of liquor in camp there is little danger of anarchists joining the movement.

The only American industry the threatened tariff legislation hasn't affected seems to be baseball; the crowds at games are larger than ever.

Mrs. SARAH GRAND, the author of the "Heavenly Twins," was married when she was only sixteen. This explains in part her grudge against the public.

PRINCESS ALIX HELENA LOUISE BEATRICE of Hesse, is to be married to the czarowitch. Most people won't blame her for wanting to change her name.

The Democrats have given up their demigod Cleveland but they may be easily consoled with a demijohn. With Democrats the words are synonymous.

CARL BROWNE has been keeping a close watch of the movements of congress or he could never have spoken of the "languorous languor of the lingering day."

Coxey's army is being reproduced on the stage in New York. The audience will probably furnish it with plenty of provisions, though some of them may be spoiled.

WHAT does Editor Stead think would happen if Kelly came to Chicago? That is what is agitating the city by the lake now, it being in no danger of the other visitation.

GEN. KELLY would doubtless say to Manager St. John of the Rock Island: "That is all very well Mr. St. John but the words butter no parsnips and commendation is not box cars."

"If the Devil came to Chicago" is the title of a book in answer to Editor Stead's. There is no doubt in a great many people's minds about his already being there, so the hypothesis is unnecessary.

J. R. SAGE, chief of the Iowa weather and crop service, says that if he could give farmers a guaranty that Kelly's men are willing to work, he can provide every one of the 1,000 a good job on an Iowa farm in ten days.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON's last words to the law students at Leland Stanford university were to advise them not to be in a hurry to get into politics. The general may be said to be doing all he can to keep himself clear of competition.

SENATOR GEORGE's bill providing for the reduction of congressmen's salaries from \$5,000 to \$4,000 may pass after all. This congress would pass it, the next congress would be affected by it and the Democrats would thus have their revenge.

CONGRESS seems greatly worked up over the coming of Coxey to Washington, and yet it has the remedy for the whole movement in its own hands. If it would adjourn for six months and go home, confidence would return, business start up, and these armies disband. Congress not Coxey is the menace.

LOOK ON THIS PICTURE.

Now, while thousands of men are marching on to Washington with the intention of making congress "do something," it may be interesting to know how congress is spending its time. A special dispatch to the St. Louis Post Dispatch and the same dispatch to the New York World state that when the tariff debates begin at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, every senator except three or four leaves the senate chamber and goes driving or otherwise amuses himself. The correspondent says: "A glimpse of the senate yesterday afternoon afforded a fair illustration of the utter lack of interest and inattention. Senator Gallinger, at 2 o'clock, was going through the motions of a senator delivering a speech. He had borrowed a chair down in the front row and was reading so fast that no stenographer could report him from a mass of typewritten manuscript about a foot thick. He actually read so fast that all sense of punctuation and inflection was lost. The vice president was dozing in his chair, one clerk was on guard at the secretary's desk, where generally there are four, and all the pages but one were playing marbles and boxing down in the basement. There were two senators on the Republican side; one was the handsome and wealthy McMillan of Michigan, who was listening because he expected to take the floor later in the day and wanted Gallinger to listen to him. The other was the long-whiskered Moses Dolph of Oregon, who was listening for the same reason. Over on the Democratic side Senator Cockrell was writing letters, Pugh of Alabama was talking in a stage whisper that could be heard all over the house to one of his friends, and the new senator, Walsh of Georgia, sat on a sofa telling stories to a group of friends. Through the open door of the cloak rooms on both the Republican and Democratic side of the senate chamber blue smoke was issuing, and the repeated bursts of laughter indicated that Wolcott or Blackburn or some other of the jolly men of the senate had told a new story. As it grew toward 5 o'clock the cloak room crowds evaporated and no one was left but the four or five senators pretending to listen to Gallinger, McMillan and Dolph, and up in the gallery a few spectators were scattered, wondering what it was about and where they were at." This is what general debate on the tariff means in the senate; so this is the way that congress is legislating for the people. How do you like it?

CHICAGO Herald: Governor Bombastes Furioso Jackson, of Iowa, has added neither to his popularity nor to his reputation for good sense by badgering the Coxeyites with the militia. Kelly's army made its progress from California to Council Bluffs without causing any trouble. There was no indication that it would do any harm in Iowa. But Jackson, either from an itch for notoriety or through the promptings of fool advisers, made a great hubbub and ordered out the state troops to maintain the peace. The result has been exactly opposite to that which was intended. All the disorder that has occurred has been caused by drunken militiamen and vamping officers. The Coxeyites have been notably quiet and law-abiding. If Jackson had kept his hands off the commonweal, would probably have been out of the state by this time. His interference has stirred up a turmoil, got the railroads into a bad humor, caused the citizens of Council Bluffs great expense and trouble, and kept Kelly's followers from pursuing their march. He ought to be proud of himself.

THE annual convention of the Kansas State Sunday school association will be held this year at Wichita, May 8-9-10. Among other noted workers to be present are Dr. Vincent and Dr. Duncan, of New York; Prof. Greenwood and Dr. Jesse Bowman Young, of St. Louis; Prof. Excell, of Chicago, and Dr. Heisler, of Denver. Rates are one fare for the round trip, and Wichita is getting ready for a thousand delegates.

RUDYARD KIPLING in an interview in the St. James Gazette, London, says: "There is a dyspepsia epidemic in America." Well, he would have us read his books, what can he expect.

THE LOS ANGELES SUNK.

The Steamer Stripes—Rock Near Monterey, Cal., and Six Lives Lost.

MONTEREY, Cal., April 23.—From the latest information to be had here it is believed that at least six lives were lost with the steamer Los Angeles which struck on the rocks off Point Sur late Saturday night. Three bodies have been cast upon the beach near the light house.

These are the bodies of Timothy Nolan, fireman of the steamer; Fitzgerald, a passenger, and a hostler named Saunders from Los Angeles. The youth who died in one of the lifeboats from exposure in the water and while clinging to the rigging, was the son of Mrs. Augusta Curtin of Los Angeles. It is also known that S. N. Sheridan an aged passenger from Ventura, and a Chinese stevedore passenger from Los Angeles were drowned.

The manner of the fireman Nolan's death was an added terror to the occupants of the life boat in which he attempted to reach the shore. The man at the oars worked the heavy craft almost into the breakers which pounded up against the steep rocky cliffs at the summit of which is Point Sur lighthouse, but so dangerous was their position in the heavy swell that they dared not attempt a landing below the cliff.

When they put about and headed out to sea again, Nolan plunged into the sea determined to swim to the rocky shore. It was little less than suicide, for he was in full sight of all in the boat.

It is believed that later reports will reveal a still greater loss of life.

The steamer Los Angeles has now sunk below the surface of the ocean. Nothing can be saved. There was no insurance on the vessel or her cargo which is estimated worth \$50,000.

SOLE AGENTS In Topeka for Butterick Patterns.

It has taken plenty of time and the exercise of no little judgment and taste to gather such a collection of Wash Goods as we have the desire to show you. If there has ever been a more exquisite combination of color, more original designs in printing and weaving, or more practical fabrics for the approaching season, we have neither seen or heard of them. You can look over this list, but better still, see the goods and let us quote prices, which

LACES ON WHICH MONEY CAN BE SAVED.

Valencienes, Torchons, Point d' Ireland, Oriental, and other choice kinds. Value 12½ cents and 15 cents,

ALL AT 10c A YARD.

Another large assortment of Desirable Laces of many kinds, worth all the way from 25c to 35c,

THIS WEEK 20c A YARD.

This is a lace season.



Did you ever try Kneecap and Soft Pliable Leather. They are hardly noticeable when worn. Cost

25 CENTS

and saves a dollar's worth of hosiery.

A REMINDER!

Special in Clothing Room.

THIS WEEK ONLY.

All our Children's, Boys and Men's Stanley Caps, at

50 Cents.

Worth 75c and \$1.00.

S. BARNUM & CO.

617 and 619 Kansas Avenue.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

will be trimmed AS CLOSE TO THE COST as any house in America dare make them. Shantung Pongees, Irish Lawns, Chamellon Glazes, Vigilante Cloth, Princess Duck, Brusa Silks, Zephyr Lawns, White and Colored Dimities, New Satines, Fancy Gingham, New Percales and Serpentine Crepe are but a part of the variety.



Can you make your own wrappers as cheap as this? We think you will say NO; that is if you will examine these we offer at these prices. The above cut represents style which is the very latest.

Indigo ground, white figures, black figures, worth \$1.35..... 98 cts

Fine Striped Gingham, \$1.50; worth \$2.00.

Garnier's Best Quality Percales, worth \$3.25..... \$2.50

SILK MITTS

Bought direct from the makers. No middle people to take some of the profits. When you see our Mitts and prices you will appreciate what this means. All Silk, fast black, closely knit quality at

25c A PAIR.

As good in every respect as former 35 cent kind.

Better ones at 30c, 40c and 50c. All these grades in black and colors.

WHITE SPREADS.

Large size Crochet Quilts; everywhere price \$1.25,

THIS WEEK 93c

25 CENT HOSE

AT

3 PAIR FOR 50c

That's a price we make on a large lot of Children's and Misses' Derby Ribbed Hose. The sizes are 6 to 8½ and come in assorted shades of tan.

35c Quality Fast Blk.

Ladies' Hose at 25c.

ONLY THIS WEEK.

These are full forty gauge and Hermsdorf dye—consequently fast black. This is the king 25c hose.

These are full forty gauge and Hermsdorf dye—consequently fast black. This is the king 25c hose.

THE WORK WELL ON

Of Bringing Railroad Excursions to Topeka

IN THE INTEREST OF IMMIGRATION.

Railroad News of Interest—New Time Card on the Rock Island.

The Kansas Immigration association has now in the hands of the printer 25,000 circulars advertising Kansas and holding up to view exhaustively her many advantages. These circulars will be ready by May 1st and will be taken east for distribution. Manager C. H. Edgecombe will take the Rock Island territory and Secretary J. Q. Royce the Santa Fe. More than sixty prominent cities in the east will be visited and thoroughly canvassed together with the surrounding country. Two excursions will leave Chicago on May 20th—on the Rock Island and on the Santa Fe—bound for Topeka, and from here the excursionists will be taken to all the principal cities of the state and to any other parts of Kansas they may desire to visit. Both of these roads have made a rate for these excursions of one fare for the round trip from Chicago and intermediate points.

The leaders in the association are very enthusiastic about its prospects and expect to bring several hundreds, perhaps thousands, of homeseekers to Kansas during the summer. No effort to that effect is being spared.

A JOLLY BIG CROWD

Of the Ticket Agents Coming Back from Colorado This Evening.

The eastern ticket agents' reunion returning from San Francisco did not pass through Topeka last evening as expected. They took a side trip on the Rio Grande and Western and to Denver Saturday and were delayed a day.

They will be here this evening at 5:10 o'clock as the second section of No. 6. The train will consist of eight coaches and a dining car and will carry nearly 400 passenger agents.

W. J. Black of the Santa Fe will return with them.

SOME FISH STORIES

Told by Boys in the Santa Fe Offices Who Went Fishing.

Yesterday was Sunday and fish stories are floating over the Santa Fe offices today. Four young men who went to Cedar Grove claim they caught nearly 40 pounds of fish and were nearly dragged into the water several times by fish they didn't catch. W. H. Simpson was on the train returning from Lawrence last evening and says that "Pick" Smith got on at Lake View with a 85-pound buffalo which he caught in the lake there, and that he also had three catfish weighing ten pounds each. Catfish, by the way, have no scales (original joke by one of the fishers).

A NEW TIME CARD.

Making Important Changes of Trains on the Rock Island.

At 7 o'clock next Sunday morning a new time card will go into effect on the

entire Rock Island system. Nearly every train on this division will be changed and nearly all will arrive at and leave Topeka from thirty minutes to two or three hours later each day. No. 11, leaving Topeka at 1:35 p. m., will connect with the Omaha train at Belleville at 6:30 and will arrive at Omaha at 11:35 p. m. No. 12, which is due here at 3:25 p. m., will connect at 10:35 at Belleville with No. 7 which leaves Omaha at 5:25 a. m.

This will give Topeka direct communication with Omaha both ways over the Rock Island, something she has not had heretofore.

ALL ALONG THE LINES.

Railroad News Items Interesting to Railroaders and the Public.

The Santa Fe has round house accommodations in Topeka for seventy locomotives.

A. P. Tanner, assistant general freight agent of the Santa Fe, returned from the east Sunday.

It is now announced that the Kansas City fruit dealers will not boycott the Union Pacific railway.

All the roads entering Denver from the east have met the Santa Fe's \$33 second class rate to New York.

It is said the Santa Fe reorganization committee expects to be able to report a plan of operation by May 20.

The eastern hotel men on their excursion to Denver over the Santa Fe will pass through Kansas on Monday, May 7.

C. R. Hudson, of the Santa Fe, assistant general freight agent, left this morning for California on railroad business.

J. M. Torrence, chief clerk in the car service department, returned from Indiana last evening. His mother is much better.

Frank Patterson of the Santa Fe (telephone office and H. K. Rowley rode to Lawrence yesterday on their bicycles, on the north side of the river.

There is a rumor in Osage county that the Missouri Pacific will soon extend its line between Lawrence and Carbondale to Osage City to tap the main line.

The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis will soon put electric headlights on its engines. They will be the first in use west of the Mississippi river.

The Union Terminal railway is endeavoring to enjoin the Kansas state railroad commissioners from rehearing the Kansas City crossing controversy between it and the Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific. A decision was rendered in January, and the Terminal claims to have expended \$100,000 as a result of it. It therefore claims that a rehearing would be unfair.

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

Some News Notes of Personal and General Interest.

F. D. Wilson, traveling freight agent of the Union Pacific, was in the city yesterday.

Engineer Al. Bryson, who has been "laying off" for a few days, has reported for duty.

The workmen at the Santa Fe repairing yards turn out about twenty-five re-

paired freight, stock and pilot cars a day. Fireman Charles Beer has been putting an addition to his home, at 510 Locust street.

J. F. Mackey, who has charge of the weighing of the mails on the Rock Island and this month, is in the city today.

B. L. McLain, travelling passenger agent of the Chicago & Alton, was in the city yesterday on his way to New York.

Rev. C. M. Sheldon, of the Central Congregational church, will address the noon meeting at the Santa Fe shops next Thursday.

John Gardner, special agent of the Rock Island at Chicago, is here visiting his family. He was formerly police sergeant here.

GRAND LODGE WINS.

It May Levy the Tax to Support the De Boissiere Home.

Judge Hazen in the district court this morning decided the famous DeBoissiere Odd Fellows Orphans Home case in favor of the Grand lodge; so the Grand lodge is given the right to levy the tax to support the DeBoissiere Orphans' Home.

The opinion was an elaborate one covering twelve typewritten pages, and ably discusses the questions raised in the case.

Judge Hazen holds that the legislation by the Sovereign Grand lodge I. O. O. F. enacted in 1892, gives full authority to the Grand lodge of Kansas to levy the tax in question. Also that the tax was legally levied. Also that the deed of trust made by Mr. DeBoissiere, vests the title to the valuable property conveyed by him, in the Grand lodge I. O. O. F. of Kansas, for the purposes of an orphan's home and industrial school, and that under the authority of the Sovereign Grand lodge cited, the Grand lodge of Kansas, has full power to levy such per capita tax, as in its judgment may be necessary, to establish and carry on the home.

PULLMAN MEN TO QUIT.

Four Thousand Workmen Will Strike on May First.

CHICAGO, April 23.—The Times says: The 4,000 employees of the Pullman Palace car company at Pullman will declare a strike May 1.

The trouble has been brewing ever since the reduction in the men's wages ordered last year.

No strike was declared when the reduction was made, because the men were only imperfectly organized and no movement could have been made effective. During the last six weeks, however, active efforts have been made by the Pullman employees themselves and by the labor leaders of Chicago to bring all of them into the fold of the building trades' council. This has practically been done, so that a general strike when ordered will now be effective.

Peerless Steam Laundry—Peerless Steam Laundry.

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AN ABLE JURIST.

Judge Caldwell's Circuit Covers One-fourth the Area of the United States.

United States Circuit Judge Henry Clay Caldwell, whose decision in the case of the Union Pacific railroad employees is of national interest and importance, has one of the most onerous positions in the judicial service. His circuit, which in extent is about one-fourth of the area of the United States, excluding Alaska, includes Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado and Arkansas, 10 states in all, and his duties are exceptionally varied in character and enormous in quantity.

Judge Caldwell was born in what is now West Virginia in 1832. When he was a child 4 years of age, his parents moved westward in a section of the state of Iowa, which was then a part of the territory of Wisconsin. His boyhood was chiefly given over to the most arduous kind of toil. What books he was able to secure were eagerly devoured, and at the age of 17 he began the study of law in an office at Keosauqua, Ia.

Three years later he was admitted to practice, and by the time he was 24 he was prosecuting attorney of his district. He then went to the state legislature, and during two sessions was chairman of the house judiciary committee.

The civil war breaking out, he threw aside everything to enter the service and was enrolled as major of the first Iowa cavalry. Subsequently he became colonel of the regiment, succeeding General Bussey, assistant secretary of the interior during Mr. Harrison's administration. As an officer he was intrepid, energetic and efficient and would probably have attained high rank had not President Lincoln taken him from the ranks to serve as the first district judge of Arkansas.

This appointment was made in 1864, and Judge Caldwell retained the office until March, 1890, when he succeeded David J. Brewer of Kansas as circuit judge. As presiding officer of the federal court in Arkansas he made his name as a jurist. His court was the first to pass upon the many questions arising out of the civil war, and the justice and evenness of his decisions are shown in the fact that not one of his opinions carried to the United States supreme court was overruled.

When you buy Quaker home made bread see that it has our registered trade mark (a shield) on it, and you will not be deceived.

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